

TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

for Year ended 31st December, 1956



**A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

Medical Officer of Health





# Tickhill Urban District Council

Divisional Health Office,  
Station Road,  
Doncaster.  
August, 1957.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District in accordance with my statutory duty.

The vital statistics showed that there were no deaths from tuberculosis and from maternal causes. The slightly higher death rate and low birth rate are explained by the high age level of the population. For the first time for some years there were infant deaths, but it is not anticipated that the high infant death rate is other than temporary.

Some progress was made in the programme of clearance of unfit houses and plans for re-housing.

No serious infectious diseases occurred during the year.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the report of Mr. W. H. N. Haslam, incorporated herewith, and am grateful for the encouragement and support of the Council.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.



# PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## 1—Medical Officer of Health:

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Also Divisional Medical Officer, W.R.C.C.).

## 2—Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (part-time):

W. H. N. HASLAM,

M.Inst.R.A., M.R.San.I., A.M.Inst.B.E. Worksop.

## 3—Meat Inspector (part-time):

J. BOWETT, M.R.C.V.S., Worksop.

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### Council Offices:

Westgate, Tickhill (Tel. No. Tickhill 215).

### Health Office:

Divisional Offices, Station Road, Doncaster.

(Tel. No. Doncaster 61571).

## PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	England & Wales
1. Birth rate per 1,000 population ... ..	12.0	15.8	15.7
2. Death rates per 1,000 population			
(a) All causes ...	13.6	12.6	11.7
(b) Tuberculosis ...	0.00	0.12	0.12
3. Infant mortality per 1000 live births ...	64.5	25.9	23.8
4. Maternal mortality per 1,000 live births ...	0.0	0.69	0.56

# SECTION A

## VITAL STATISTICS

Area of the district (including 6 acres of water):	5,580	acres
Registrar General's estimate of the population ...	2,580	
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1956): ...	848	
Rateable Value (1st April, 1957) ... ..	£21,277	
Sum represented by a penny rate: ... ..	£88 13 1	

### LIVE BIRTHS:—

	M	F	Total	
Legitimate ...	14	17	31	12.0 rate per 1,000
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	population.

### STILL BIRTHS:—

1	—	1	31.3 rate per 1,000 live and still births.
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### DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:—

2	—	2	64.5 rate per 1,000 live and still births.
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### DEATHS ALL CAUSES:—

18	17	35	13.6 rate per 1,000 population.
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### DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES:—

—	—	—	Nil
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### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS:—

—	—	—	Nil
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## **POPULATION:**

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 2,580 which is 20 more than the previous year.

## **BIRTHS:**

The number of live births at 31 was 5 more than in 1955.

## **DEATHS:**

35 deaths from all causes were recorded against a total of 18 in 1955. The general death rate rose from 7.0 to 13.6. Of the total deaths, 11 were due to diseases of the heart or blood vessels, and 8 to neoplasm.

## **MATERNAL MORTALITY:**

There was no maternal death during 1956 for the nineteenth successive year.

## **INFANT MORTALITY:**

There were two deaths of infants under 12 months. One child (male) died within a few hours due to post-natal asphyxia and the other (male aged 2 weeks) of broncho-pneumonia. This latter child was not born in the district, its parents being caravan dwellers passing through the area.

# SECTION B

## COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

Tickhill Urban District is part of Health Division No. 28 of the West Riding County Council and all the nursing services are provided from the staff attached thereto.

### HEALTH VISITING:

Miss N. H. Stewardson is the Health Visitor for Tickhill (Telephone No. Doncaster 53997).

### HOME NURSING AND MIDWIFERY:

The Home Nurse is Nurse P. Anstock, 2a Pinfold Lane, Tickhill (Telephone No. Tickhill 501). The midwife is Nurse D. Duckworth, 1 Queen's Crescent, Bawtry (Telephone No. Bawtry 312).

During the year home nurses made 821 visits to 42 patients, 232 being for the purpose of injections only. 18 confinements were attended by midwives.

### HOME HELP SCHEME:

Home help was supplied for 6 households attending for 572 hours. Applications for this service should be made to the Divisional Health Office Station Road Doncaster.

### SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS:

Routine medical inspection was carried out at the Infants' and Junior schools, and defects were treated at Consultant and minor ailment clinics.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE:

All applications for this service should be made direct to the Ambulance Officer, 1 Yarborough Terrace, Bentley (Telephone No. Doncaster 49468). This depot controls other smaller sub- depots.



# SECTION C

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

(including the Report of the Public Health Inspector under the Sanitary Officers' Order).

No. of Public Health inspections	...	...	48
Total No. of inspections made in 1956 for nuisances only			22
Informal Notices for abatement of Nuisances outstanding at 31.12.55	...		4
Issued in 1956	...	...	12
Abated in 1956	...	...	15
Outstanding at 31.12.56	...	...	1
Visits to premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of Ice Cream	...	...	4
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38—			
Visits made	...	...	11

### WATER SUPPLY:

The public supply is provided by the Don Valley Water Board and has proved to be of excellent quality and of moderate hardness over many years. Of the 848 inhabited houses, 805 are now connected to this supply; the remainder being outlying properties with private wells.

No shortage of water was reported during the year.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Some houses in the Lindrick area, which is too low to drain without pumping, and others in outlying parts to the total of 48 are not connected to the public sewer. Most of the sewers are for the combined purpose of sewage and rain water.

The new sewage works are modern, consisting of one sedimentation tank, two percolating filters with sprinklers, and six sludge beds. Provision for storm overflow has been made by use of the old sewage works at such times. Nevertheless, overloading does occur during periods of heavy rainfall owing to the storm water being mixed with sewage in single combined sewers.

Additional sludge drying beds are required and a scheme is being prepared.



**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION:**

The present position can be summarised thus:—

Water Closets	...	888
Pail Closets	...	6
Privies	...	22

**PUBLIC CLEANSING:**

The collection and disposal of dry refuse is carried out entirely by the Council's own workmen and equipment, a weekly service being maintained. Disposal is chiefly by controlled tipping; about 10 per cent is destroyed and a similar amount disposed to farmers.

**SECTION D**

**HOUSING**

Twenty-six houses were inspected for defects, eighteen being considered unfit for human habitation and eight not reasonably fit.

5 houses were made fit by informal notices and of 10 houses forming the subject of official representation, 4 had demolition orders made upon them, 3 were closed by agreement with the owner, and 2 were purchased by the Council. In addition, 2 houses were demolished by informal action.

12 flats were built by the Council and three houses by private enterprise.

The Council have estimated that the demolition of 50 houses will be necessary at the rate of about 10 per year. This programme is being pursued, 10 having been dealt with in 1956 and further action is in hand. Tenders have been received for 34 three-bedroom type houses on a new estate which will eventually permit the erection of 158 dwellings. 24 of these dwellings have been earmarked for the re-housing of tenants of unfit houses for demolition.

8 dwellings known as Vine Terrace have been purchased and tenders obtained for the complete re-conditioning and the provision of bathrooms. Improvements to private dwellings continue to be carried out and there is every indication that this will increase in the future.

# SECTION E

## SUPERVISION OF FOOD

In 1956 the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food made an order declaring an area, which included Tickhill Urban district Council, one where only specially designated milks could be sold. This meant that only tuberculin tested milk could be sold untreated by heat. The others designated are pasteurised, sterilized and T.T. pasteurised (i.e. all heat treated).

There were three retailers and seven producer/retailers prior to this order.

There are some 24 shops and cafes, etc, where food is sold or prepared for sale, and some of the latter sell ice cream, mostly of the factory wrapped varieties.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

The supervision of these is in the hands of Mr. J. Bowett, M.R.C.V.S.

During 1956 I received no adverse report on the meat killed at the slaughterhouses, nor concerning tinned or other foods displayed in the shops.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES

Age and Sex Incidence:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1956.

Age Group	SCARLET FEVER		MEASLES		DYSENTERY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	1	—
2 years	—	—	—	1	—	—
3 years	2	—	—	—	1	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	—	1	—	1	12	6
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	1	2
15-24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	2	1	—	2	15	9

Age Group	PNEUMONIA	
	M.	F.
Under 5 years	1	—
5-14 years	—	—
15-44 years	—	—
45-64 years	—	—
65 and over	—	—
Total	1	—



Age Group	TUBERCULOSIS Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.
Under 5 years	—	—
5-14 years	—	1
15-24 years	—	—
25-44 years	—	—
45-64 years	—	—
65 and over	—	—
Total	—	1

Measles had a quiet year, like “the calm before a storm.” Diphtheria, enteric fevers, and poliomyelitis, were entirely absent. Scarlet fever and pneumonia infections were at a low endemic level.

Sonné dysentery showed some activity, chiefly through contact of the cases with other infected persons and through hand-to-mouth infection. As usual, the number of cases notified did not nearly represent the actual number infected. Home isolation, exclusion of cases from school and canteen, bacteriological confirmation of cure, etc. etc. gradually led to the disease returning to its normal prevalence.

### STATE OF IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA —YEAR ENDED 31.12.56.

Under 1 year						5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	Total under 15 years
Born	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1947-51	1942-46	
Immunised:						395		490
Child population under 5—168						Child population 5-14 years—432		600
Percentage immunised under 5—56						Percentage immunised 5-14 years—91		70

The state of immunisation against diphtheria remains fairly satisfactory.

## VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

	Vaccinated	Re-vaccinated
Pre-school children ... ..	17	—
School children ... ..	—	—
Adults ... ..	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17	—
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The acceptance rate for infant vaccinations was over 50 per cent which can be considered a relatively favourable position.

## TUBERCULOSIS:

There was one new case of tuberculosis notified.

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Respiratory cases (including 1 “Transfer In”)	15
Non-respiratory ... ..	4
	<hr/>
	19
	<hr/>

This represents an increase of 2 cases over the previous year. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

## SECTION 47. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No cases were dealt with under this Section.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

No. of factories on the register ... ..	10
No. of inspections made ... ..	11
No. of cases in which defects were found ...	2
No. of defects remedied ... ..	2
No. of registered out-workers ... ..	1

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Chronicle Printers, Scot Lane, Doncaster.

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